



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

has been the cause of all these riotings of realism); and the only remaining members of the family, two sisters, pass into a happy insignificance. At last, in the words of the author, "the history of the Hinckley family is quite ended."

TWO MEN AND SOME WOMEN. By Walter Marion Raymond. New York: The Abbey Press. 1900. 160 pp.

The author of this volume is a young Virginian who began writing for the *Richmond Dispatch* at fourteen years of age, and later was for a time a member of the Hull House Settlement in Chicago, where, evidently, much of the thought must have been gained that inspired this book. Sociological questions are clearly uppermost in his mind, and this story pertains to them. The writer has a clear and simple ease of style that gives promise and is well worth cultivating. And in time there ought to grow, too, insight and grasp of delicate situation and power to portray nice shades of meaning, necessary for all truth of life. The author is unquestionably sincere, and the open candor of the book constitutes its interest. But while the truest and greatest art is always moral and uplifting, it is not and can never be plainly didactic. And so the Crusader of Purity scarcely finds a steel-pointed weapon in the purpose novel, or "would-be-purpose" novel—the latter unfortunately too frequent. Our professors of moral science and strong writers and preachers would do more good in powerful lectures, essays, and sermons straight to the point than the novelist who gives us sugar-coated pills in necessarily defective portrayals of society and character and life.

A page revealing the open face of the author follows the delicate dedication: "To the Memory of One I loved, who died in the land of Lafayette in the youth of the year."

POETRY.

AN AMERICAN ANTHOLOGY, 1787-1900. Edited by Edmund Clarence Stedman. Boston: Houghton, Mifflin & Co. 1900.

A notable contribution to the history of literature of the passing century! And with certain instinct the frontispiece